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Column One
By David Courtney

AFRICA, from the Cataracts to the Cape, is in process of swift and dramatic evolution—towards what end it is hard to say; as it is hard to say whether the process will remain evolutionary or explode into frenzied protests. The latest developments in Sudan look like an example of the evolutionary process at a high level: they belong with the remarkable experiment in African self-government in the Western part of the Continent, where the new-fledged Gold Coast Government, with its seat at Accra, has already shown plainly its awareness of responsibility and its practical sense in administration. The Gold Coast was one of those creditable acts of the last British Labour Government which are easily overlooked; and the British Conservative Government's approval of the plans for Sudanese self-government is no less creditable. It tempers the alarm with which one reads of the fantastic, almost Nightmarish conflict in Kenya, where the customary laws have been suspended and troops called in.

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THE Sudanese problem has been complicated by the dispute between Egypt and Britain; and by that old rallying cry of Nahas Pasha and his King, the "Union of the Nile Valley under the Crown of Egypt." The King and Nahas Pasha have gone. General Nagib appears to have jettisoned the slogan. He has let it be understood that he favours full self-determination for the Sudanese even if, in its exercise, the Sudanese should reject union with Egypt. And now, according to a report from Cairo, he has reached agreement with Sir Abdul Rahman el Mahdi, leader of the Umma Party, which favours independence and is understood to be content, for the time being at any rate, with the self-government statute approved in London and ready to be promulgated early next month. The agreement between el Mahdi and the Egyptian dictator will, of course, go to the British Government for its views; but up the evidence there should be no serious hitches. Sudan should now get what the majority of politically conscious Sudanese want; and a serious cause of dispute between Britain and Egypt should be removed. It is all very remarkable and hopeful.

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WHILST Egypt seems willing to forgo formal union between the two countries, unless the Sudanese themselves elect for it, it is unlikely that General Nagib has shown such sweet reasonableness without getting in return certain assurance favourable to his country. The Nile is Egypt's lifeblood, and close relations between the two countries dependent on the river's bounty must be a main preoccupation of Egyptian statesmanship. Whatever these assurances may have been, there would appear to have been general agreement about them on the part not only of Sir Abdul Rahman and the thirty-three tribal chiefs in his Cairo retinue, but also of the Socialist, Republican and Pro-Unity Parties who were in the Capital at the same time. The elections, therefore, to be held under the provisions of the statute as soon as possible after November 8, should be a good deal more peaceable than if the issue were still charged with the passions generated in Cairo by the ambitions of Farouk and the Wafd.

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VENTURES in African self-determination cannot remain isolated. Over mountain and forest and jungle the great Continent trembles to the message of freedom. What has happened in West Africa and is now happening in Sudan is at the forefront of a movement which has shaken Africa and presented its white masters with a problem that cannot be settled by force or discriminatory legislation. Kenya, Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa are faced with that problem. The Mau Mau crisis in Kenya and to some extent the serious strikes in the copper mines of Rhodesia, are warnings of the new state of mind among the Negroes. The bloody events in Port Elizabeth last week are likewise a warning to the Government of the Union, where the problem is, of course, far worse than in any other part of the Continent. The Sudan and Gold Coast experiments unhappily are no help towards a solution in territories where there is already a large, settled community of Whites. The South African problem is, indeed, heartbreaking in its apparent insolubility. But the deadlock must be broken and the way out found unless the evolutionary process successful in the West and North, is to be interrupted by frightful bloodshed and misery in the South.

Jerusalem, October 25.

Ma'barot Dwellers Hold Protest Strikes

By VICTOR SEGEV

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Unrest, strikes and protests against the Jewish Agency were organized simultaneously today in several ma'barot with demands ranging from requests for better accommodation to refusals to move into new houses built some distance away.

At Bet Lidd, one of the biggest ma'barot in the country with a population of 10,000 persons, about 1,000 demonstrators disrupted the work in the Jewish Agency wood huts assembly workshop, which is supplying the whole country. They demanded that huts be built for them on the spot and not in Nathanya, Kfar Yona and Tel Mond, as is being done now. The same thing occurred in Bet Lidd last week.

It is the opinion of the Jewish Agency officials that the Tel Aviv-Haifa-Nathanya cross-road, with the dense population in the vicinity, affords the immigrants, easy trade opportunities.

In all the incidents today strong police contingents stood by, but did not interfere with the demonstrators whose activities seem to have been well-organized in advance.

At Hiriya, for instance, powerful loudspeakers kept the residents constantly informed of the movements of the police. When a POST reporter arrived at the ma'bara his coming as well as a detailed report of his questions and answers were immediately broadcast in Arabic throughout the camp.

In the Hiriya ma'bara, numbering 4,000 persons, unrest has been noted since last August when the National Planning Council of the Ministry of the Interior determined that part of the ma'bara area, which is located on the Tel Aviv-Lydda airport road, was marked for the construction of a Ministry of Communications telecommunications centre.

Residents of the area, who live in 180 tents, were offered wood huts in Kfar Ana, about two kilometres farther away from Tel Aviv. They said that they could not move from Hiriya, and emphasized their determination to stay today with a general strike. Jewish Agency offices were closed. The school with its 600 children did not meet, and meetings were held inside the ma'bara.

One Common Question

The ma'bara population seems to have one common question. "Why are we being blackmailed around? We have suffered enough." One woman said, "In Iraq at least we had money, but now my 10 children and I have had to live in a hovel that is no home."

Questioned why she would not move into a wooden hut in Kfar Ana she replied that she would rather "die than move again."

Mr. Abram Cohen, the ma'bara spokesman, said that the Agency had told him a month ago about the decision to move the local dwellers to Kfar Ana. He appealed to the Ministry of Labour who answered that it was the Jewish Agency's responsibility.

"Why are we being sent from village to village?" he demanded.

At the Kfar Saba ma'bara, which has a population of about 3,000 persons, the Jewish Agency in conjunction with the Ministry of Labour and the Local Council recently erected 300 concrete housing units, some of the best of their kind in the country, for 300 families now living under canvas.

Refuse to Pay

The immigrants who must pay a total of IL-1,200 for their two-room flats, mainly in instalments, refuse to pay anything and demand that their dilapidated tents in the ma'bara merely be changed into better tents. They too want to remain where they are and Agency officials state emphatically that they know the money problem was a mere pretext.

A demonstration by the immigrants was started yesterday outside the Kfar Saba Local Council, and was continued today. The immigrants paraded carrying Scrolls of the Law.

Another demonstration occurred this morning at the Rosh Ha'ayin ma'bara, where the Agency had turned over the local water pump to the Mekorot Company which in turn is demanding payment for the water supply. The demonstrators wanted a free water supply. From Rosh Ha'ayin they arrived later in the morning in front of the Agency offices here and their representatives were received by Mr. A. Eleman, head of the Ma'barot Division, who told them that in any case they would have to pay for the water and that under Mekorot management the supply would be better.

The representatives left after stating that they would take the pump over by force.

Most complaints are in the field of relations with Agency officials. The officials, many of the immigrants say, are rude, impolite, and not give information, did not offer them chairs when spoken to in their offices, did not offer a cigarette or coffee as was customary.

Similar questions to the Agency concerned the lack of information on the matter of naturalization, and requested quicker that they should occur now when the worst hardships of the immigrants were nearing solution. Some officials admitted that good points rule also with the immigrants, the latter tending to help with the result that these immigrants who receive so much help from the Agency genuinely hate their benefactors.

The residents of the Rehovot ma'bara, which strikes were also against being transferred to huts in Kubeiba, a short distance away, are now moving "willingly and cheerfully" to their new homes, the Agency announced here today.

The 24 residents of the Bnei Brith ma'bara who were detained yesterday on charges of resisting police and beating up a local watchman will be brought before a Nathanya magistrate tomorrow morning.

Better Outlook This Winter For 19,000 Families Still in Camps

By YA'ACOV ARDON

HAIFA, Monday. — Barring only extraordinarily bad weather, the 19,000 families, numbering some 65,000 persons, still living in 34 Northern ma'barot, should pass the winter under appreciatively better conditions than last year, a survey here revealed.

Since last year's heavy rains, all tents have been replaced and newcomers are now housed in 5,739 wooden huts, 5,479 tin huts, 5,581 tarpaulin huts (housing one large or two small families each), while 1,134 families are in former British Army buildings. This year, 5,428 permanent dwelling units have been built and are already occupied, while another 2,264 units are to be completed and distributed before the rains set in. Some 1,500 ma'barot families have also opted for agricultural settlement.

Huts Strengthened

Since August, the Jewish Agency has been strengthening the huts against winter rains. Torn tarpaulins have been replaced, holes mended, roofs tarred and irrigation ditches dug to prevent the re-occurrence of flooding. Each hut also has concrete flooring this year and experts believe that repairs have been thorough enough to withstand all but exceptionally bad weather. All public buildings in the ma'barot schools, kindergartens, clinics, offices and communal halls have been housed in roomy wooden structures, mainly Swedish prefabs. Except immigrants' hostels which have been converted into work camps, none of the ma'barot enjoy electric lighting yet, but some do have street lamps.

Under present economic conditions, the wooden huts are considered as semi-permanent housing for five to 10 years, if necessary. The tin and tarpaulin huts present bigger problems, as they are not expected to last more than about two years. Replacement should be by permanent stone housing, but it is doubtful whether enough funds will be available. Replacing the hudonim is considered especially important, as their tenants have no confidence in them. Although they are probably no worse than other ma'bara accommodation, Jewish Agency officials realize that the psychological factor must be considered and the huts have replacement priority. Accommodation in the Army structures is also not entirely satisfactory, as several families live in one partitioned hut, affording only limited privacy.

Agency officials seem to show full understanding for the living problems of the newcomers, many of whom are spending their fourth winter in the country. Lack of funds however, appears to make any speedy liquidation of the ma'barot impossible.

If large scale immigration should be renewed this winter, the Agency will be ready for it. The staff of the Ma'ar Ha'olim reception camp has been reduced to a minimum, but preparations to take in 10,000 newcomers could be completed overnight in an emergency. Most of them would, however, be housed in tents. There is also enough room to accept immediately some 4,000 families in Northern ma'barot at once. The Northern area is considered the Agency's first line, reserving area for the coming winter, as all huts in the North have been finished by better accommodation, while those in the South are still many tents in the South.

Kramer Arrives On Mission for Byroade

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — Mr. Samuel Kramer arrived today on a mission for Mr. Henry Byroade, Assistant Secretary of State in Washington, to study the economic and political situation in Israel.

He was received here by Mr. S. Bendor of the Foreign Ministry and Mr. M. Fried, representing the U.S. Embassy.

French, Vietminh Vanguards Clash On Black River

HANOI, Monday (Reuter). — Advancing Vietminh rebels clashed with French troops today at several places along the eastern bank of the Black River, it was officially announced here.

The French authorities admitted that some rebel units had crossed the river and a usually reliable source here thought that a battle for the river would flare up within 48 hours about 140 kms. west of Hanoi, capital of Tonking province.

French forces have been digging-in along the southern or west bank of the river since they lost the important outpost of Nghia Lo nine days ago. They are being supplied

by a round-the-clock airlift as other French troops dig in a second line of defence a few kilometres further south.

Observers in Hanoi said the rebels were advancing south on the Black River on three routes through the mountainous tribal Thai country between the Red and Black Rivers.

Another rebel force is reported to be striking north from an area 80kms. southwest of Hanoi, apparently in an attempt to attack the French from the rear.

As weather cleared over the front, French planes resumed their attacks on rebel concentrations. A spokesman said one of the main preoccupations of the French commanders was to hold the three airfields of Lai Dieu, Dien Bien Phu and Na Sam, west of the Black River. With few roads in the area, French troops on the front can only be supplied by airlifts from these fields.

Ministry Efficiency Committee Meets

The special committee of Ministry officials, set up last week to study efficiency in Government offices, held its first meeting in Jerusalem on Sunday, under the chairmanship of the Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Pinhas Lavon.

It was decided to obtain detailed lists of Government employees, department by department, after which the committee will set about the task of improving the operation of each office, either by dismissals, by shifting workers or by substituting the present set-up.

Reports that a quota had been set on the number of dismissals to be made were emphatically denied. It was stated that "no one can yet know whether there will be any dismissals."

Another meeting will be held next week.

PROGRESSIVES TO MEET MAPAI AGAIN TODAY

Another meeting between delegates of Mapai and the Progressive Party will be held today in Jerusalem to determine whether the Progressive Party will join the Government coalition.

Histadrut Council Meets Today

By MAYA SHAPIRO, POST Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Histadrut Council, meeting here tomorrow for a four-day session, is expected to deal with most of the controversial aspects of organized labour here. Mr. M. Namir, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, will open the proceedings with a comprehensive review of events since September 1950, when the Council met last.

It is expected that Mr. Namir will be outspoken on the differences with Mapam, and may demand stronger discipline within the Histadrut. During the past year Mapam has organized several demonstrations against the Government, which were not authorized by the Histadrut Executive.

Another issue which is expected to raise a heated discussion will be the organization of Arab workers. The official stand will be to continue the present arrangement, under which Arab labourers should unite in the Israel Labour League and operate in close cooperation with the Histadrut, which is a federation of Jewish labour. Mapam had suggested that Arab workers be accepted in the Histadrut directly.

Mapai is expected to introduce a motion favouring assistance to the Government in implementing the New Economic Policy, as MKR. Aba Hushi, MP, agreed by Mapam, a leader of the has set their hand, too, to the ovitable.

The latter's action, which caused much trouble within the Histadrut over a year ago, does not figure on the agenda although it was in response to a Mapam appeal against a ruling of the Histadrut Executive on the strike that the decision to call the Council was taken.

Although the debates are expected to be stormy, it is not expected that there will be any change in the composition of the Histadrut Executive, which is believed to be the endeavour of the more moderate elements of the Mapai Party to avoid any split in the Histadrut.

The Council is composed of 321 members, of whom 161 are Mapai representatives, 61 Mapam, 31 Progressives, 31 Communists, Herut 11, Hapoel Hamizrahi 11, Ahdut Avoda 11, Left Poale Zion 3, Poale Zion 3, Revisionists 2, Hashomer Hatzair 1, and Agudat Israel 1. The Council is to elect the Executive which will be in office for the next three years.

MAPAI MEETS FAISAL

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — General Nagib is to go to Alexandria tomorrow to greet King Faisal of Iraq who is en route home from England. The Egyptian premier will also visit Alexandria University and address local businessmen.

IRAQ ESTABLISHES TIES WITH LIBYA

BAGHDAD, Monday, (Reuter). — Iraq has decided to establish diplomatic relations with the new state of Libya.

Hapoel Mizrahi Asks Revival of Sanhedrin

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Hapoel Hamizrahi national conference tonight called upon the competent authorities to promote the revival of the "Sanhedrin" which was the highest court of justice and Supreme Council in ancient Jerusalem of 71 members.

The resolution was passed by a combination of the left-wing "Lamifneh" forces and the group headed by Mr. Yitzhak Raphael. It was a defeat of the largest faction, the Shapiro group, who had argued against passing any resolution on the matter because they held it was the province of the Rabbinate.

Shapiro Group Defeated

On another issue bearing upon the party's attitude towards the Rabbinate, the Shapiro faction was again defeated by a similar alliance. It was decided to set up an organization of Rabbis and experts to examine vital religious problems. The Shapiro group had held that the organization should comprise only Rabbis, and that the experts might be invited for consultation.

Five "Lamifneh" delegates from Jerusalem left the meeting in protest against the alliance of their group with the Raphael faction. The meeting lasted up to eight days, a vote on whether there should be a split resulting in the decision of disassociation with the Rabbinate.

The "Lamifneh" and Raphael group reached a modus for the establishment of a Rabbinical institute. After several attempts to avoid the vote, the chairman, Rabbi Maimon Yosfoel, announced that it was impossible to proceed with the vote as the hall emptied with the delegates. Amidst cries of protest from the backers of the motion, he adjourned the meeting until tomorrow morning.

Later Mr. Yitzhak Shapiro spoke with Mr. Yitzhak Raphael in an attempt to reduce recriminations between their supporters.

West Asks Increased Aid To Arab Refugees at U.N.

Egypt, Lebanon Attack Israel

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (U.P.). — The United States, Britain, France and Turkey today submitted a resolution to the Ad Hoc Committee asking that $54m. be added to this year's emergency relief fund for Arab refugees. The four-power resolution proposed that $23m. be made available for direct aid to refugees this year.

Egypt and the Lebanon then joined in attacking Israel for its "shocking position" in handling the problem of refugees, and charged it with disregarding the U.N. resolution calling for their repatriation.

Both Abdel Moneim Mostafa of Egypt and Fuad Ammoun of the Lebanon insisted that a minimum of $89m. were necessary to meet the needs of the refugees.

Mr. Jessup deplored the fact that pledges to the Palestine fund from member states "are as yet inadequate to fulfill the long-range plan." Saying that the U.S. had contributed $110m. to the total fund, Mr. Jessup announced, "My Government is ready to ask our Congress for further funds for the prosecution of the agency's programme, with the proviso, of course, that a fair share of the cost will be met by other nations in a genuine united effort."

Situation Worsens

Fuad Ammoun said that the situation of the refugees was becoming progressively worse and proposed that a "rock bottom figure" of $27m. be agreed upon for emergency relief this year. He added "much greater amounts" are being spent on Jewish refugees in Israel. Referring to the German reparations payments, he said: "We regret to see the new Germany inaugurate in such a way its entry into international life. Let us hope that the German Government will not ratify the proposal submitted to it."

Mustafa said in his speech that the refugee problem was created when hundreds of thousands of Arabs fled from the "Zionist terrorism" in Palestine. He said that the U.N. had passed resolutions calling on Israel to repatriate and compensate the refugees. But Israel has flouted these resolutions, he added, and has taken a "shocking stand" in settling" foreign Jewish immigrants" in homes of refugees. Mustafa said that Israel was "aggravating" the problem by expelling Arabs from its territory still.

In reference to the agency's plans for projects in Middle Eastern states that might provide a livelihood for refugees, Mustafa said that the refugee problem had no connection with the economic development of the area. Mustafa said that the Middle Eastern states would not favour any scheme which would favour one country without "foreign interference." He warned that the agency's projects should not be used to exert pressure on Arab states and added that although there could be no agreement on temporary measures to help refugees, the final solution could only be found by the full repatriation of the refugees.

He appealed to Mr. John Blandford, UNRWA Director, to reduce the administration costs. Rumours were circulating that "secret funds are being misdirected or are disappearing" and he wanted to call the Director's attention to them.

Lewis Orders End Of Soft Coal Strike

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, today ordered his striking soft coal miners to resume work at once.

Mr. Lewis cabled all union district officers saying he thought the miners should go back to work pending reconsideration of a proposed government cut in a pay rise the miners had negotiated with mine owners. The men have been away from work for a week without official orders from the union headquarters in a protest against the cut in their wage offer imposed by the Wage Stabilization Board.

The union chief had been expected to move today to end the stoppage after meeting last night at the White House with President Truman.

The President last night announced that the head of the Wage Stabilization Board, Mr. Roger Putnam, was considering a proposal to restore for the time being the 40 cents the Board cut off the $1.90 a day rise.

Changes in Sterling Rate Foreseen

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — An unofficial hint that sterling may soon acquire a flexible exchange rate has set observers here puzzling over the significance of some recent statements by Mr. R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, foreshadowing a continuation of the Government's policy of relying on financial management rather than the reduction of state expenditure.

It is now widely believed that the forthcoming Commonwealth conference here will be asked to approve the introduction of flexible sterling rates ranging between $2.30 and $3 for the Pound. This would be a compromise between the City's demand for abolition of exchange control and the Treasury's more cautious attitude which still reflects memories of Dr. Hugh Dalton's disastrous experiment, when Chancellor in 1947, in making sterling convertible.

Most observers agree that convertibility is still a long way off. The introduction of multiple exchange rates, on the other hand, is now regarded as a possible answer to Japanese and German export competition.

Today's rumour seems, in fact, to have originated in Tokyo where counter-measures are already being studied. A concealed export subsidy is now regarded by many here as the only possible answer to the alarming rise in Japanese and German competition in the Middle East, South American and other areas.

Vyshinsky Delays Speech on Korea

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP). — The U.N. Political Committee convened tonight, and adjourned three minutes later when no delegate was ready to speak in its debate on Korea.

Committee Chairman Jose Carlos Muniz, of Brazil, asked for speakers, and the Soviet delegation announced that Foreign Minister Andre Vyshinsky would be ready to speak "not earlier than Wednesday afternoon." There was no other delegate willing to speak before Mr. Vyshinsky, and the Chairman adjourned the Committee until Wednesday.

Chinese Assault Takes 'Hook Ridge'

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — Heavy Communist artillery fire tonight drove U.S. Marines off the top of the western front's "Hook Ridge" a few hours after they had recaptured the high point in bitter close-quarter fighting.

An officer said that though the Marines abandoned the position it was not known whether the Chinese had reoccupied the crest. It was the third time the ridge had changed hands in the past 24 hours.

The Chinese captured it last night when they suddenly switched the main weight of their attack from the central front and threw 1,500 troops into an assault north of Korangpori on the lowland west coast route to the south. Counter-attacking today, men of the U.S. 1st Marine Division stormed up the ridge through a hail of Communist fire to recapture the crest.

Then came a murderous barrage of artillery fire and the Marines were forced to retire.

Last night Chinese troops also occupied several outposts north-east of Panmunjom, including "Bunker Hill." The attack was aimed down one of the several "invasion corridors" leading toward Seoul.

Yugoslavia Named To ECOSOC Seat

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (Reuter). — Yugoslavia was elected by the General Assembly today to a three-year term on the Economic and Social Council beginning in January. A deadlock between Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia was broken on the 28th ballot.

The final vote was: Yugoslavia 46, Czechoslovakia 22.

Great Quantities of Water Discovered Near Beersheba

A well, with a capacity of 86,000 gallons of water per hour (400 cubic metres) and a chlorine content of only 25 parts per 100,000 (340 mgr. per litre) has been bored in the vicinity of the watershed near Beersheba, the Hebrew University has announced. The well goes down to a depth of more than 600 metres.

The discovery of such a large quantity of water is considered one of the most outstanding finds of natural resources made during the last decade of research in the country. The site of the well, which was dug on behalf of the Mekorot Water Company, was chosen by Professor L. Picard, head of the Government Geological Department and the Hebrew University's Department of Geology, on the basis of his previous researches and of recent geological mapping by his assistant, Mr. Eliezer Kashai.

The presence of such good and abundant underground water opens up, Professor Picard believes, immense possibilities for industrial and agricultural development. With three or four wells of a capacity similar to the first, Beersheba could support an industrial population of 100,000. The agricultural development of Beersheba area, however, is hampered by the necessity of bringing most of the water by pipeline from considerable distances.

The discovery of underground water in the northern Negev completely refutes an opinion expressed by the Mandatory authorities as recently as 1946 to the effect that further searches for large quantities of good underground water in this area would be fruitless. It is also in striking contrast to the pessimistic belief of many hydrologists and geologists as to the groundwater possibilities in similar arid regions.

Now that such quantities of water have been found in the vicinity of the Beersheba watershed, Professor Picard feels that large quantities of groundwater may also be found even in the Jerusalem and Safad districts.

Jordan Names Neffat Observer at U.N.

The Jordan Government has asked its Charge d'Affaires in Washington, Yousef Haikal, a former member of Jordan, to represent it as an observer at the various U.N. committees discussing Palestine.

Haikal is also to act as adviser to the Jordan delegation at the UNC on the Israel-Jordan Armistice Agreement, which will come before the Ad Hoc Committee when it hears an Israel protest against Arab border violations.

Arabs to Ask UN For Riley's Recall

The Arab delegations to the U.N. have decided to ask the organization to relieve General William E. Riley of his post as U.N. Chief of Staff for Palestine immediately, the Arab News Agency reports from New York.

The delegations assert that their governments can no longer cooperate with General Riley because of his "clear pro-Jewish bias."

THE PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK LTD.
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED 23 MILLION POUNDS
15 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT ISRAEL
FOR SERVICE

DUBEK 10

Social & Personal

The Prime Minister accompanied by Israel Ambassador to Washington, Eliahu Elath, left by El Al yesterday for Cyprus en route to London.

Mrs. Ada Sereni, President of the World Women's International Association, left for Toronto by B.O.A.C. yesterday after a short visit as part of a round-the-world tour of Women's Associations. Dr. Redi was received by Mrs. Vera Weizmann, wife of the President and herself a doctor, on Sunday.

Rabbi V. E. Greenberg, M.E. (Miami), chairman of the World Mizrahi Union, left for France and Belgium by El Al yesterday on a short visit on behalf of his Party.

Dr. S. Levin, First Secretary (Finance) in the Israel Embassy in Washington, returned to his post by El Al yesterday after a short visit home. Also aboard the plane was Mr. Moshe Bartur, Acting Minister to the Israeli Delegation of the Provost Mission, who left for a visit to Rome, Paris and London.

Mr. Philippe Pinhas, member of the Canadian Parliament, left by Cyprus Airways for Cyprus yesterday after a short visit to Israel.

Dr. Gad Cinea, Assistant Attorney General, returned by B.O.A.C. yesterday after a visit to the U.S. in connection with the drafting of the oil law.

Mr. Yosef Hoss, chief engineer of the Ministry of Labour's Public Works Department, returned by B.O.A.C. yesterday from the U.S., where he had studied for six months under the Point Four Technical Aid plan.

Mr. W. C. Plumpton, drilling engineer, has arrived in Tel Aviv to take the seat of Mr. Brett McDaniel of the Technical Cooperation Administration. He will spend three days to six months in the country on various engineering as the study of drilling for minerals and water. He is to go to India after his stay here.

Dr. Z. Schmid will speak on "Jewish Access to the Diaspora" at 8 p.m. tonight at the Technion Hall in Haifa, under the auspices of the Zionist Histadrut Association.

Mr. Wilbur J. Keenan, head of the U.S. Embassy Information Services, will speak (in English) on "Electing the President of the U.S." at the Education Centre, Bograshov Bateach, Tel Aviv, at 8.30 tonight.

BIRTHS

FISCHER — To Friederike-Rut. (nee Ambrosius), wife of Franz Fischer, on October 24, 1952, at the Hadera Maternity House, Haifa, a daughter — Yonat.

LOGAN — To Denorah (nee Schnirelso), wife of Hugh Logan, at the Elisha Hospital, Haifa — a son.

G.Z. DELEGATION TO U.S.

A delegation from the General Zionist Party in Israel is to leave for the U.S. today at the invitation of the Zionist Organization of America.

The eight-man delegation of the General Zionist leaders: Mr. Shlomo Kaplansky, M.K., Tel Aviv; Dr. Elizabeth Rimalt, M.K., Tel Aviv; Mr. Joseph Sapsky M.K., Petah Tikva, and Mr. S. Ussishkin, Jerusalem.

Yemen Foreign Minister In London En Route U.S.

LONDON, Monday (Reuter).—Saif ul Islam Abdullah, Yemen Foreign Minister, today met Mr. Archibald Ross, head of the Foreign Office Eastern Department, and his assistant Mr. Denis Greenhill.

The Foreign Minister is giving a dinner here tonight for heads of Middle East diplomatic missions in London and senior Foreign Office officials.

Saif Abdullah, who arrived here by air from Cairo on Thursday, will fly to New York later this week to lead his country's delegation at the U.N.

ELEVEN STATES HOLD KEY TO U.S. ELECTION RESULTS

WASHINGTON, Monday (USIS). — With the election of an American president only a week away, 11 of the 48 states appear to hold the key to the result. These are all states where the trend is not markedly toward either of the major candidates for the presidency.

Five of the 11 are in the South, which is traditionally a stronghold of the Democratic Party. However, the possibility exists that for the first time in 24 years, a Republican candidate might win their support. These states are Texas, Louisiana and Florida, where local issues and Democratic dissatisfaction with the national leadership of the Democratic party give Eisenhower a chance too for victory; and Tennessee and Virginia, where the General's chances are considered somewhat better.

Five other "doubtful" states are industrial areas, where the balance between parties is usually more even than in the South. These five are New York, the most populous state of the Union, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio and Illinois.

The 11th "doubtful" state is California. Although the Democrats have a huge advantage in party registration there, the present Governor, both U.S. Senators and most of the important city officials are Republicans.

As for the issues on which the campaign is being concentrated, careful analysis of the speeches of the two candidates still shows them to be generally in agreement that:

- The Government must work to curb Communist subversion in the U.S. and check Communist expansionism and subversion abroad;
- The U.S. needs allies just as other free nations need the friendship and support of the U.S.;
- The best hope of world peace is in a continuing programme of economic progress, strengthened defences, and collective security; and
- Most of America's domestic problems, and many internal problems of other nations, can be solved satisfactorily when the threat of Soviet aggression is ended.

Korean War Main Campaign Issue

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — With just one week to go before the election, the Korean war today suddenly became the main issue in the bitterly fought campaign.

General Dwight Eisenhower switched the limelight from the big home problems on Friday night by promising, if elected, to visit Korea in an effort to bring the war "to an early and honourable end." His statement was received enthusiastically by many Americans, frustrated by the long Korean stalemate.

Governor Stevenson quickly sprang a counter-attack. In a last minute addition to a speech at Boston last night he said the root of the Korean problem lay not in Korea but in Moscow. "If the purpose of the General's trip is to settle the Korean war by a larger military challenge then the sooner we all know about it the better," Mr. Stevenson said.

The Korean war would end only when the Russians were convinced that all Americans were unshakable in their determination to stand firm," he added. He said this was his purpose and if it were also Gen. Eisenhower's "He must say so—and say it not in Korea and not after the election but here at home, and now."

Some political observers thought Mr. Eisenhower had made a mistake which could cost him votes—particularly those of independents who might consider his promise merely a political manoeuvre.

Both candidates rested today before their final drive for votes through the heavily populated Northern States. These 12 States have 218 of the 531 votes in the Electoral College which formally choose the President. Mr. Eisenhower will fly next week visit Pittsburgh, Chicago and Boston before returning to New York to await the result of next Tuesday's poll. Mr. Stevenson will go to each of the New England and Middle Atlantic States before a campaign finale in Chicago on election eve.

Dr. Albert Einstein said at Princeton New Jersey, yesterday that he would vote for Mr. Stevenson, because he trusted the Democratic candidate's integrity, judgment and intelligence.

World Maize Output Expected to Rise

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The U.S. Department of Agriculture today forecast world maize production in 1952-53 at 5,600 million bushels, "a near record."

In its first forecast of world production, the Department's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations said the 1952-53 crop was estimated as being six per cent larger than in 1951, and 13 per cent above the 1935-39 average.

North American production was high, the Department said, while Asian output was about normal. Southern Hemisphere crops would probably be higher than last year.

Although European production was lower, the Soviet Union's maize output would be larger than in 1951.

The Department estimated North American output at 3,480m. bushels, compared with 3,150 million bushels in 1951. The U.S. crop, which is 94 per cent of the North American continent's total and 58 per cent of the world's total, is estimated at 3,297m. bushels, the second largest crop in that country's history.

THE GAZIT cafe in Rehov Zeitenberg in Tel Aviv which is part of the Gazit Hotel, has been closed by the Food Controller for a month, beginning Sunday. The cafe had allegedly served chicken without demanding meat points.

ZIONIST GOOD-WILL DELEGATION TO EUROPE

An inter-Party good-will delegation of three Zionist Organizations has left for Europe. The delegation was selected by the Presidium of the General Zionist Council, and its purpose is to consult with the heads of Zionist associations of all parties, with a view to closer cooperation between them.

Three Parties are represented in this delegation: Mapai, the General Zionists, and the Mizrahi — by Mr. Joseph Sarid, of Devorsia; Mr. J. Hoffman, of Tel Aviv and Dr. Yeshayahu Weidberg, of Jerusalem.

ON THE AIR

RADIO: Reboot 7, 7.30 a.m., 12.05, 1.35, 4.15, 6.30 & 11.02 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. 4.30 approx. Opera: 6.45 Interval Chat (E.). 7.15 Melodies (E.). 8.30 Chat Dept. 12.30 a.m. Music While You Work (E.). 11.30 Music (E.). 11.50 Wind Instruments (E.). 12.05 Music (E.). 12.05 Programme for Students (E.). 12.30 At the Court (E.). 1.05 Programme Announcements. 1.10 Music for Music (E.). 2.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME: 4.00 Opera Variety. 4.05 Music (E.). 5.30 Agricultural Courses. 5.35 Language Course. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Melodies. 7.40 Programme Announcements. 7.45 Variety Instruments and Orchestra (E.). 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Music (E.). 8.30 Solo Singing. 8.45 Interval. 9.00 "Let Yisrael" Orchestra Concert. George Enesco, Soloist. Guest Conductor. Overture and Projections (Beethoven: From Rehovot's Meadows and Fields" (Sontag); "Kaddish" (Lavry). 10.30 Requiem (E.). 11.20 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME: 4.00 & 10.15 p.m. Records. 5.00 p.m. Chamber Music (E.). 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 6.00 Jewish Youth Period Literature. 6.30 Science Series. 6.50 Music (E.). 6.00 The Working Woman. 6.45 Chess Review. 7.00 Concert Music (E.). 8.00 & 9.00 p.m.: Records. 8.30 p.m.: Lecture. 7.50 p.m.: Yiddish. 7.30 p.m. Let Your Laughs (10.3 M.). 11.10 Interval. 11.20 The Jerusalem Programme. Till Late. 11.40 Israel Army Programme (41.4, 214.

THE ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA
REHOVOT Zur Hasim
Thursday Nov. 6 8.30 p.m.
Fledermaus
(The Bat)
Operetta in 3 Acts by Johann Strauss
Stage Director: Leopold Lindtberg
Musical Director: Meir Tolkowsky
Khovanchina
Opera in 5 Acts by Modest Mussorgsky
Stage Director: Leopold Lindtberg
Musical Director: Meir Tolkowsky
Reservations for both operas at the Box Office, Habima Square, Tel Aviv, Tel. 4444

CINEMA AT HOME
DR-NOA
W. WOLLSTEIN, TEL. 4085

PILZ
on Thursday, October 30, 1952
Farewell Party
of the
DUCI-CARLO ORCHESTRA
Programme with participation of well-known artists.
Reservations from 11 a.m.-1 p.m. and 6-12 p.m.

DUBEK

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Ma'bara Residents Need Education for Freedom

"Omer" (Histadrut) and "Hatzofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) comment on the clashes at a ma'bara in Emek Hefer. Some of the inhabitants of the camp believe that what is forbidden elsewhere is allowed in Israel, and that freedom and anarchy are more or less synonymous.

Much has yet to be done to educate these elements towards a firmer hand be shown by the citizenship. "Hatzofe" asks that a firmer hand be shown by the police; anarchy must be stamped out, especially if the crime committed has a mass character as it had in the case of that ma'bara. The police will be suported by the vast majority of the population in its task.

Criticising the propaganda drive of several opposition leaders abroad, "Davar" (Histadrut) quotes Dr. Goldmann who declared that public figures from other countries do not allow themselves to attack their own country when abroad.

Apart from Mr. Begin, "Davar" mentions the present General Zionist delegation to the U.S. Though they have frequently stressed the "patriotic" character of their mission, their speeches and declarations have frequently suggested otherwise — to the point where the "Progressives" had to threaten to send a delegation of their own. "Davar" quotes the false rumours and distortions about agricultural settlement spread by the G.Z. in the U.S.: According to them many General Zionists, Herut members etc. demand some land for settling in the countryside, but the rotten regime distributes land only to its satellites, ...

Government is Responsible

Several right-wing papers comment on the warning sounded by Prof. Shambursky with regard to the diminishing of our intellectual reserve. "Haboker" (General Zionist) says that it has demanded that the human scientific potential in this country be better exploited and more use be made of Jewish scientists in the world. The paper says that the fact that scientists leave the country because they cannot find the right place causes much concern, and it believes that the main responsibility for this state of affairs lies with the Government.

"Herut" as, usual is more specific in its accusation and blames Mapai for the "growing Levantinisation." "Ha'aretz" (Independent) on the other hand believes that there has been a parallel phenomenon elsewhere: America has much attraction for scientists for obvious reasons and there is no reason to be unduly surprised or shocked.

"Ha'aretz" believes that another news item should cause much more concern because it is an obvious case of collective neurosis: 3,000 people have applied for work with the reparations office in Germany. Of course they have no special predilection for Germany, but they simply wish to visit other countries. There is something quite unhealthy in this desire to get rich wherever possible if it can be done the easy way.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) writes that the coalition negotiations have not made much progress: the Prime Minister is apparently waiting for something to happen or a summit meeting to be held. "Hamashkif" (Left) Basing itself on rumours in the afternoon press, the paper says that a way out of the impasse will not be found on these lines, and that the only alternative is "Ben Gurion's head," as outlined by Mapam, and rejected by Mapai in the past.

WIZO To Start Drive For Good Citizenship

HAIFA, Monday. — A "good citizenship" drive will be undertaken by "Wizo" in Israel, Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, Wizo world president, said here on Saturday when she opened the 11th bazaar of the Organization's Haifa centre in Rehov Melchett.

The bazaar, which will remain open for three days, sells a wide range of handicraft and industrial goods.

London Youths Asked Not To Heckle Fascists

LONDON, Monday (INA). — An urgent plea to Jewish youth, living in areas where Fascists are active, neither to attend their meetings nor to heckle speakers, was made recently at a meeting of the Jewish Board of Deputies by the Board's President, Dr. Abraham Cohen.

Dr. Cohen said that it had been proved time and time again that heckling "made" fascist meetings, and if there was no interference, they gained very little attention.

Recalling that last week three Jewish youths were arrested and leniently dealt with by the Magistrate, after being charged with attacking fascists, he said that the Magistrate might be more severe if the incident is repeated.

AT THE CINEMA

"All About Eve" (Zion, Jerusalem) is an uncompromising clinical study of Broadway without stardust. It concerns a stage-struck youngster named Eve (Anne Baxter), whose idol is the great actress Margo Channing (Bette Davis). Eve finally reveals herself to be an unscrupulous career-girl, however, who has been studying the great guiding-star like a map. She is deceptively charming, and before she is through she has achieved her goal; but in the process has all but shattered the lives of the kindly stage folk she has used as stepping stones. This realistic picture gives an adult, sophisticated back-stage glimpse, exposing the weaknesses and impulsive good natures of the show people.

Bette Davis's portrait of the actress, worried by approaching middle-age, is magnificent. Anne Baxter in the title-role is reminiscent of the young Claudette Colbert. Polished George Sanders is superb as the critic with the decisive influence. Gary Merrill as the director and Hugh Marlowe as the playwright offer authentic impersonations. *FRANGO*

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

at 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNONA: On the Riviera.
EDEN: Camille.
EDISON: Candida Trogica.
ORION: Only the Valiant.
STUDIO: The Lady Wenders.
ZION: All About Eve. (3, 6.15, 8.45 p.m.)

Subscription Concert No. 1
Wednes., Oct. 29, Beth Haam, Kiryat Haim
Thursday, Oct. 30, Orah Cinema, Haifa.
Conductor: GEORG SINGER
Soloist: GERSHON JARECKI (Piano)
Sale of subscription and single tickets: For Kiryat Haim at the Library between 5-7 p.m., for Haifa at Kovalsky's, 24 Rehov Nordau.
THE HAIFA ORCHESTRA

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BAMA HALL
BAMAT GAN
the wonderful revue
IT WILL BE GOOD
by LEA GRUNDIG
THURSDAY 30 OCTOBER

Improved Betar Defeats Tel Aviv Hapoel

There were two surprises in the Israel Football League Association fixtures on Saturday, when Tel Aviv Betar defeated Tel Aviv Hapoel 2-1, on the Jaffa Hapoel ground, and Rehovot Maccabi beat Petah Tikva Maccabi at Rehovot by the same score.

The day was marred by the walk-off of Rishon Le Zion Hapoel at Jaffa in the 35th. minute of the game, when champions Tel Aviv Maccabi were leading 4-0. The Rishon side objected to the award of the fourth goal by the referee.

The clash between the two Tel Aviv sides featured a much improved Betar line-up, superior to their opponents in both attack and defence. The first half saw both the defences on top but the persistent Betar forward line rattled the Hapoel rear-guard and resulted in Melamed giving away a goal six minutes before the changeover, with Chodorov, in the Hapoel goal, unable to prevent the ball entering the net.

Betar continued their pressure after the resumption and outside-left Bari increased their lead to 2-0 after five min's. play. Hapoel tried hard to reduce the deficit and succeeded when centre-forward Rosenbaum sent in a 20 metre "pile-driver" after 15 minutes' play, to beat Betar's goalie Ciapl. Hapoel pressed for an equaliser in the closing minutes but the Betar defence kept their rivals out.

Ten Men

Rehovot Maccabi shocked their visitors, Petah Tikva Maccabi, with two goals in the first 20 minutes and then hung on grimly, despite boisterous play. Petah Tikva succeeded in getting past the home defence early in the second half for Turkenitch to net. There was no further score. Nathanya Maccabi improved their position in the League table with their home win over Ramat Gan Hapoel. They had "the edge" on their opponents throughout, although Ramat Gan were forced to play with 10 men for the best part of the game, after centre-forward Cohen had been injured and taken off the field after the first 15 minutes. The visitors opened the scoring with a penalty goal by Magdalovitch in the 28th minute and an equaliser came when the home defender Benedict headed into his own goal. Nathanya's centre-forward Oziash netted the winning goal on the half hour in the second half. In the "shortened" match at Jaffa, Tel Aviv Maccabi's goals came from Glazer (2), Weiss and Schneour (a penalty). The Israel Football Association will be investigating the "walk-off".

Balfouria Score Seven

The only League "B" match (Southern section) saw the Jerusalem Maccabi team well beaten by Kfar Saba Hapoel, on their own ground, 4-0, three goals coming in the second period. There were a large number of "friendly" games. Best effort: Balfouria Hapoel who, in a hectic second period, swamped Haifa Christian Brotherhood, 7-1, in a home fixture, after leading 1-0 halfway. Tel Aviv Hakoah fetched an away win over Hadera Hapoel, 3-1, after leading 2-0 after 45 minutes, and Jezreel Hapoel also won away over Meggido Hapoel, 4-2, the home side making up on a 2-0 halftime deficit. Ramlana Hapoel had a fair-easy home win against Bet Eliad Hapoel, 3-1 (3-0 halftime) as did Bilu Hapoel over Rehovot Maccabi "B", 4-2 (1-1 halftime), and Haifa Maccabi, who defeated neighbours Hadera Maccabi, 3-0 (1-0). In an inter-Hapoel game at Gezer, the host-team edged visitors from Affula, 3-2, after leading 1-0 at the change-over, while at Afikim, the local Hapoel beat Ma'agan Hapoel 4-2 (not as previously given), after an even one-all interval score.

(Results were given Sunday — A. KALMAN).

Where to go

JERUSALEM

9-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Season. Bus 18. Feeding time 3-3 p.m.
9-1: 5-7: Early Islamic and Persian Pottery, (from the collection of Mr. Henry Phillips). Contemporary Dutch graphic art. New acquisitions. Exhibition of the months Bezalel and the book of the King, by Ferdowsi. Illuminated Persian Manuscript. 1649 C.E. (1959 A.H.). Lent by Mr. Henry Phillips, Jerusalem. Bezalel Museum.
10-1: 4-7: Antonin Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists. Artists House.
9-1: Archaeological Exhibition. Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition re Recent excavations in Rehovot Museum.
10-5: Bauhaus Textiles.

TEL AVIV

8.30 p.m.: "Awake and Sing". Chamber Theatre Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

6-7: Opening of Exhibition of Sculpture by the Poets Sculptors, Contemporary Artists' House, 23 Ussishkin Avenue.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

Estate case No. 331/52
In the matter of succession of Adolf Ben-Haim Wesenik, deceased on Dec. 13, 1951.
Petitioner: Mrs. Yonit Wesenik nee Zeldiner, represented by M. Zipkin and S. Gerer, advocates, 13 Rehov Hayarden, Haifa.
Let it be known that the petitioner has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession to Adolf Ben-Haim Wesenik of Haifa, and that the said application will be heard on November 24, 1952, at 10 a.m.
All persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place and time, otherwise such order will be made as to the Court seems right.
S. RAZI—Registrar
Dated, October 23, 1952.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

P.R. Case No. 132/52
In the matter of the succession of Charles Sasko, also known as Charles Zakon, of Bloemfontein, South Africa, deceased on June 7, 1952.
Petitioner: Mrs. Edith Sasko (born Cropp).

SUMMONS

Let all persons take notice that Mrs. Edith Sasko (born Cropp) has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession to the estate left by the late Charles Sasko, also known as Charles Zakon, of Bloemfontein, South Africa, and that the said application will be heard in the said Court on the day of November 24, 1952, at 10 a.m.
All persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place and time, otherwise such order will be made as to the Court seems right.
S. RAZI—Registrar
Haifa, October 23, 1952.

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

OCT. 27.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
3½—1961 (exp.)	100¾	—
—1955 (exp.)	110	—
—1956 (exp.)	100¾	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/49 (2L.10)	102½	—
1950/75 (2L.10)	98	—
5½% Tax-free Dollar	105	—
3% Nat. Loans (large)	23½	—½
3 Local Ord. sh.	19½	—and
A.P.S. issues.		
4% Debs. 50/70	98	—
4½% Pref. sh.	98	—
Ord. sh.	118	—
Gen. Mort. Bk.		
4% Debs. 45/65	83½	—
6% Pref. sh.	102	—
Bayer, Debs.		
4% 46/52	97½	—
4% 56/65.	73	—½
4½% 53/66 reg.	88	—½
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 50/70	91	—
7% Pref. sh.	91½	—
Pupa Debs.		
4% 49/52	93	—
P.L.D.C.		
4% Pref. sh.	—	—
Ord. sh.	174½	+1
5% Debs.	103½	+½
Ata.-Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	132	+½
Ramat		
4% Debs. 56/63	91	—½
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	98	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	20½	—
" "A" Ord. sh.	18/3	—½
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (tax. free)	21/9	—1/6
Ashqelon Pref. Pref.	99½	—½
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	97½	—
Ord. "B" sh.	141	+2½
"Kardastr" Ord. "B" "	142½	+2½
Assis-Selz "B" sh.	177½	+1
"Tere" Ord. sh.	103½	—
Nesher 6% Debs.	101	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	98	—
S.A. Steyr Ord. sh.	98	—
Pal. Corp. Tr.	7½	+½
Pal. Source Bd.		
Ser. 1	99½	—½
Ser. 2	98½	—½
Ser. 3	98½	—½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling prices; c) ex coupon; d) ex rights.

Jordan to Get Point-4 Money for Excavations

The U.S. Point Four Administration has granted Jordan $10,000 to undertake archaeological excavations in the Jordan Valley and in the Yarmuk area, "A-Diffa," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

The excavations are to be done by the American School for Oriental Research in the Old City. Searches will also begin next month at the Kasr Hisham site of Ain e-Sultan near Jericho.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	13	17	20	24
Haifa	15	15	21	27
Nathanya	15	13	23	28
Hadera	17	13	22	29
Jerusalem	13	21	21	27
Lydda	17	15	22	28
Beersheba	20	12	24	31
Tiberias	27	18	—	—

FORECAST: Cooler with variable cloudiness. Local light rain possible early in the Month later in the day.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Maximum. C) Minimum temperature. D) Minimum temp. expected today.

* * *

AIR RAID sirens in Tel Aviv will be tested at 6 p.m. this evening by the sounding of a three minute (the "all clear" signal).

* * *

MUHAMMAD MAHLOUF, a watchman of the Old City of Acre, was sentenced yesterday to one month's imprisonment by the District Court President for offering religious feelings by casting blame, religious law and the Koran of the Al Jazzar Mosque at Acre. The accused had said himself that did not bear repeating, the Court noted said.

* * *

MEDICINAL SUPPLIES, including penicillin tablets, and doctors of supplies were stolen from the infirmary of a settlement in the Jerusalem Corridor early yesterday morning. Goods valued at IL.500 were also stolen, while the settlement's office was broken into. Tracks led to the border.

* * *

A TEL AVIV selected football team is to meet Ramat Hasharon in a prestige game at the Ramat Gan stadium at 3 p.m. today in preparation for the match between the Tel Aviv side and the Ashdod selected team which is due to travel at the beginning of next month.

* * *

11-YEAR-OLD Shaike Hazzard, of Hayarkon Bat Street in Jaffa, was knocked off his bicycle and seriously injured when hit by a taxi in Rehov Ellenson in Tel Aviv yesterday. The driver was detained.

* * *

A HORSE was run over and killed near the Reut Post Office in Tel Aviv by a private car driven by Rahel Shiff, of Givatayim. The owner, Moshe Ravenhill, of Jaffa, was informed.

* * *

THREE PUPILS, summoned by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court on a IL.10 fine or a month's detention for assaulting an inspector of the Custodian of Absentee Property who had come to pull down a structure added without permits on a building owned by the Custodian, were promptly fined on appeal in the Tel Aviv District Court. The Court ruled that the watchman had no legal power to demolish the structure.

* * *

TEL AVIV RATEPAYERS have been reminded that all rates due up to September must be paid by October 31. Fines will be levied on others not paying by that date.

* * *

A MINISTRY of Commerce and Industry official will be at the Petah Tikva Municipality in Rehov Ben Yehuda Street, Jerusalem from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. tomorrow to receive complaints on rationing shops. Rumors is shortly closing down.

Printers Give Mapai Large Majority

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Of the 831 printers who voted to elect a 15-member council of the Tel Aviv branch of the Union, 501 voted Mapai, 167 Mapam, 60 Haoved Hazioni and 44 Communists.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Sugar: Aleph, 500 grams. Rice: Aleph, Bet, 250 grams. Yeast: temporary 16, Gimel 1 to 15, Pealtzes, 250 grams each, or 250 grams dessert. Yav 44.

TEL AVIV — Sugar: for 15 years: Hay Aleph 1. Hay Bet 4. Hay Gimmel 12, 500 grams. Rice: for 65 persons Hay Aleph 1, 4; Hay Bet 4, 5; Hay Gimmel 16, 5; for those who do not make dishes 5, Gimmel 27. Pealtzes Aleph Bet, Gimmel, 250 grams. Yav 44, 500 grams per rationed. 15 persons Hay Aleph 1, Hay Bet 4, 500 grams. Rice: Gimmel 16, 750 grams. IL.7 per kilo. Sporting sardines 750 grams. Fish: for the aged persons 250 grams. Yav 44; temporary 42. Tomato puree 150 grams, 60 oranges, 150 grams per tin of 160 grams. 100 grams rice, 100 grams by weight. Cheddarines 250 grams. Herb 28, grams 1 to 10, 250 grams per kilo. Sugar: Aleph, 500 grams. Bet 34, Bet 250 grams. Yeast 12, grams 4 to 10, 500 grams per kilo. Sugar 2. Hay 33, grams 5, 2, 11, 12.

HAIFA — Sugar: 2 per person. Hay 11, temporary 19; or 12 persons. Hay Aleph 5, 4 eggs. Hay Bet 6, A. Hay Gimmel 15, 6, Hay: as 25 persons Hay Aleph 5, 100 grams. Hay Bet 2, 250 grams. Hay Gimmel 15, 250 grams. Poultry: Aleph, Bet, Gimmel, 250 grams. Yav 44, or aged persons, 250 grams. Nun 16, 60, or 25 persons. Hay Bet 4, 500 grams. Rice: 250 grams. Hay 37. Pealtzes 5 kilo. Feb 14, temporary 21. Cheese: Gimmel 250 grams. Feb 28, temporary 29. Tomatoes, 250 grams. Feb 15, grams 1, 4, 5. Hay 250 grams. Aleph, 250 grams. Kof 44, grams 4, Bet 500 grams. Yeast 22, or aged persons: mothers 250 grams. Cheese 28. Cooking oil: 150 grams. Kof 44, 250 grams. Bet 28, 29, grams 1, 3, 4, 5, 6. Hay 250 grams, or aged persons. Yeast 22, temporary 34. Tomato paste 100 grams, or aged persons, temporary 16.

Bills Under Preparation Cover Wide Range of Labour Relations

Legislation covering industrial disputes is being prepared by the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Zvi Bar-Niv, Legal Adviser of the Ministry announced in Jerusalem yesterday. A labour relations bill would set up two bodies for the settlement of labour-management disputes, by mediation and by arbitration, he said. On information laid before the Ministry by one of the parties to an impending dispute, both sides would be required to use the Ministry's mediation service.

They would be free, however, to accept or reject the mediator's decision. In the latter event, concessions made during mediatory talks would not be binding in further discussions.

If both parties consent, they would be able to apply for final arbitration to a three-man board. The chairman of the board would be a Ministry of Labour representative with other representatives of employers and employees.

Another piece of labour legislation planned is a Collective Contracts law which would fix the legal status of collective agreements, particularly with respect to how far such an agreement between employers and a workers' association bound the individual employer and worker. The Ministry inclines to the view that a contract signed by organizations representing the large majority of employers and employed in a certain industry should bind unorganized members of the same industry.

Under a new trade unions, bill, associations and unions for the defence of the professional interests of their members would be required to register and give periodic reports of the number of their members. They would not be asked to disclose the names of their members.

All present and pending legislation of the Ministry of Labour on labour relations and conditions of work are being codified, Mr. Bar-Niv stated. The first part of the Code will include general laws on conditions of labour such as the work hours and rests and the annual leave bills.

Women and Children

The interest of working women and minors etc to be protected by laws classified in the second part of the Labour Code. The third part covers labour relations enactments. The fourth part general social conditions of workers, and will include the national insurance bill already submitted to the Knesset, and the provident societies bill now being drafted.

According to the Ministry, provident funds in Israel have an annual income of about IL.8m. The Government has the authority of investment of these funds. According to the bill, the Government would have a list of investments considered to be safe. Firms would be entitled to support their provident funds in trust for the workers. The bill would also provide for the automatic transfer of a worker's paid-in contributions from his old place of work to the new when he changes his job.

Safety at work is to be encouraged by a work safety control bill which, in addition to maintaining the present work inspectorate, would make the establishment of safety committees compulsory in all enterprises of over 50 workers and would provide for the setting up of a national work safety council composed of representatives of the Government, employers and Trade Unions to deal with general work safety conditions.

The Ministry of Labour expects another year or three years to lapse before the Code is completed.

Students to Confer With Prof. Dinaburg

A committee of Hebrew University students is scheduled to confer tomorrow in Jerusalem with the Minister of Education and Culture, Prof. Benzion Dinaburg, on the refusal of the student body to pay the increased tuition fee. It is understood that the students will agree to pay the fee if the authorities undertake to guarantee more housing facilities and a larger student restaurant.

A University spokesman stated that the University was not in a position to make any promises of increased facilities, but that it would cooperate with the Ministry in implementing any decision. It was still not known, the spokesman said, whether the University would open as scheduled next Monday because of the "tuition strike."

THE FLAT of Mr. Isaac McDavid, the great-hearted guardsman, who lives in Hanikra Street was broken into on Sunday night and a ring and a watch valued at IL.110 stolen. The thief entered through an open window while Mr. Cohen was away.

Diplomatic Pouch Absent

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (FLTIM). — The white diplomatic bag of the British Foreign Office which has always passed through Lydda Airport on Mondays, in the care of a Foreign Office courier on his way to Tehran, was not in the bag on Monday last week. The first Monday following the diplomatic break between Britain and Persia.

The courier arrived only with the bag for the British Embassy in Tel Aviv. There were no British passengers on the plane when it continued the flight from London to Teheran. BOAC planes run a twice-weekly service to the Persian capital and it is not yet known here whether the night will continue.

Two Children Killed In Road Accidents

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Two children were killed here this afternoon in road accidents. Five-year-old Yitzhak Avner, who was hit by a tender driven by Haim Rosenblum, 39, near 66 Rehov Frishman where the child was playing, died in Hadassah Hospital. The boy was here on a visit with his parents from Kibbutz Ein Hashofet.

In Rehov Yud Het in the Hatikva Quarter, a truck driven by Yosef Goldberg struck Avraham Cohen, 5, of the same quarter. He died shortly afterwards, also at Hadassah Hospital. Both drivers were detained.

Seven-year-old Yehuda Hofler, of Ramat Gan, was hit and injured near his home this afternoon by a tender driven by Eliahu Kaufman. He was admitted to Hayarkon Hospital.

(Accidental Murder) — Page 6

Found Dead in Road

TEL AVIV, Monday (FLTIM). — Driving from Ra'anana to Tel Aviv last night, Mr. Yisrael Silver, 45, of 66 Rehov Arlosoroff here, had a tyre puncture outside the Ra'anana Hospital and died of a heart attack before the help he had requested from hospital personnel arrived.

Mr. Silver had entered the hospital to request help in changing the wheel. When hospital workers went out to him a few moments later, they found him lying lifeless in the road. The body was taken to Tel Hashomer Hospital.

ACCIDENT AVERTED

What might have been a serious railway accident was prevented on Monday morning when workers at the Jerusalem Railway Station noticed that the signal light at the Baka'a crossing showed green despite the fact that the lines were not in order. On investigation it was found that two seven-year olds playing nearby had removed the red light. (Ittim)

Case of Murdered Arabs to be Heard

HAIFA, Monday.—The Magistrate's Court has the authority to deal with a charge of murder committed by unnamed persons under unknown circumstances, Chief Magistrate Y. Maman ruled here today.

His decision arose from the application of the Civil Liberties Union for an order to investigate its complaint that two Israel Arabs were killed by unknown persons in Wadi Ara near the Jordan border on June 25 on a Moslem festival. They were shot as they approached the frontier to meet their relatives from across the border. Five others were wounded.

The Chief Magistrate said that he would allow the complainants to produce evidence in Court on the murder. This means that the complainants may ask the Court to summon witnesses whom they believe to have knowledge of the identity of the alleged murders.

Mr. Maman said that on the basis of the evidence produced in Court he would decide to open a preliminary investigation into the murder.

Haifa Protests To Education Ministry

HAIFA, Monday. — The Municipal Council unanimously adopted a protest resolution against the Ministry of Education this evening, charging it with discrimination against Haifa in the allocation of funds.

The Council has also approved the IL4.5m. 1952/53 Development Budget against the opposition of the General Zionists and the Communist members. The Progressive committee abstained.

The business tax, which the business community has denounced as unfair and unrealistic, is to be debated at next week's meeting.

P.E.C. Has 3 Months To Raise Capital

The Palestine Electric Corporation has been given three months to raise large sums of foreign capital for expansion, The POST learned yesterday from authoritative sources.

Should this effort fail, it is understood that the Government will schedule emergency meeting with the Corporation's executives and request that the Government be permitted to become a leading shareholder. It is considered likely that a new company would then be established, such as was the case with the Dead Sea Works Ltd., with the Government holding 51 per cent of the shares.

The P.E.C. is to seek the necessary funds in England and in the U.S. from private investors and from banks. The necessary sum is not known, but is regarded as considerable in view of the high price of equipment.

Lord Reading, who headed the P.E.C. delegation in the recent talks with the Government, called yesterday on Prime Minister Ben Gurion. Together with most of the Company delegation, he was scheduled to return this morning by air to England.

Tender for 195,000 Pairs Of Shoes to Be Out Soon

A tender for the manufacture of 195,000 pairs of shoes will be published by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry soon, a Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

All raw materials required for production of these shoes are already in Israel. The hides, which were purchased for $600,000, will be ready for the shoe industry within two months.

Unemployment in Jerusalem took a turn for the worse yesterday with the announcement by the management of the Jerusalem Shoe Company that starting next week about half of its staff of 300 would be idle two days each week because of the continuing shortage of raw materials.

If no additional materials were forthcoming in a short period the company stated, the reduced work week would be applied to all workers.

The Jerusalem branch of the Histadrut has scheduled a meeting with company officials to discuss the situation.

Orthodox Jews Fast In Protest Against Service

Members of the extreme Orthodox groups throughout the country fasted and prayed yesterday in protest against the threatened service of religious girls. At two Jerusalem congregations, Yeshuat Yaacov and Ohel Rahel, the Shofar was sounded and Lamentations read.

About 70 orthodox women gathered in the largest Yeshiva of Mea Shearim, Jerusalem, to hear Rabbi Mendelsohn denounce military service for such girls, who composed about half the audience. The Rabbi counselled them to oppose conscription, even if it meant going to prison, because military service for women was against Jewish law and it was impossible to observe ritual requirements in the army.

LOST
Gold Wrist Watch
small, round, on Thursday last, between King George Ave. and Rehov Arlosoroff, Jerusalem. Finder please inform THE JERUSALEM POST, Jerusalem. REWARD.

The English Association of Accountants and Auditors
Examination, May 1951. Membership of professional examinations (Members and Students) and examination. 5 St. John's Lane, London, E.C.1.

Subscription Concert No.2
TEL AVIV: TONIGHT SERIES B.
JERUSALEM: Tomorrow, October 29 "Edison" at 9 p.m.

Binyanay Ha'ooma Ass'n.
ARTS DEPARTMENT
5 SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS
November-December
THE JUBILEE ENSEMBLE

Hadassah Convention Stresses Resolve to Intensify Effort

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, POST Correspondent

DETROIT, Monday. — Praise for and pride in its 40 years' achievements and a resolve to intensify its activities formed the double theme of Hadassah's 40th anniversary convention which opened here yesterday evening.

Congratulatory messages

came from dozens of American and Israeli leaders, headed by President Truman and Premier Ben Gurion. The U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Monnet B. Davis, called Hadassah "one of the greatest of progressive, enlightened and constructive forces."

Israel Ambassador Abba Eban, chief speaker last night, described the Middle East political situation which, he said, was "very perilous taking a turn for the better," He added that "the Middle East needed industrial centres at least as badly as it needed new political slogans."

Nationalism Won't Progress

"Arab nationalism which insists on an impossible dream of struggling Israel will fail to make progress in Africa or Asia, he said.

"An Arab nationalism which maintains hostility towards Israel forfeits its moral title in the issue of Morocco and Tunisia."

It was Hadassah's conviction, Mrs. Samuel Rosenblatt said in her presidential report, that "mounting a creative, positive and loving life for America is as much a part of our job as fund raising. It is Hadassah's philosophy that one could not exist without the other."

This morning Mrs. Sue Gronberg, membership chairman, reported a 1,000 increase in membership over last year, bringing the total to over 80,000.

Mr. Jonathan Bingham said the Minority of the Democratic Committee Subcommittee, which visited Germany and Austria, was "very proud of the assistance to refugees the Joint Foreign Relief Committee has given and would like to see it continued." He said, however, that "the establishment of normal relations between Germany and free Jewish people will not and cannot be forced by legislation or governmental independence.

"Our connection with Israel," he said, "has been directed primarily to meeting the emergency problems created by the great influx of refugees in recent years."

THE PETAH TIKVA Municipality yesterday decided to erect workshops and emergency quarters in the Shaikyn, Yardeh and Segula housing schemes.

A.J.C. Warns of Nazi Activities in Germany

CHICAGO, Monday (Reuter). — The Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee here called the "urgent attention" of the Bonn Government and Allied officials last night to "continued activities in Germany of organized extreme rightist and pro-Nazi groups among displaced persons from Iron Curtain countries, particularly from Hungary and Rumania."

It commended the Bonn Government and Parliament for initiating the dissolution of the Socialist Reich party, "the most dangerous neo-Nazi group in Germany," but urged precautions against the party's going underground.

2 Boys Killed By Grenade in Tunisia

TUNIS, Monday (Reuter). — Two boys were killed and two seriously injured in an explosion near Sbeitla today. They are thought to have been playing with a grenade.

Two more explosions during the night partly wrecked villas belonging to two Tunisians brothers, one of them a well-known surgeon.

Cables in Brief

ACTRESS DEAD — Hope Emerson, 48, Negro movie actress and radio personality, died of cancer on Sunday at her home in the San Fernando Valley suburb of Cahuenga, this week, an Associated Press dispatch from Los Angeles reported. She was popularly known as "Mama" in "Life of the Party" and "Big Town."

HIGH SCHOOLING — Sunday's hit murders underground railroad ride ended on Sunday after seven years' work. Of the 17 workers, all captured with the raid chiefs, and sent $40,000,000.

DEATH. — Former Australian Prime Minister William Morris Hughes, who played a leading part in the Peace Conference at Versailles in 1919, died in Sydney yesterday aged 89.

ACCIDENT. — Twenty people were injured, two of them seriously when a Manchester train left the rails and crashed into a lamp post last night.

VISIT. — Thousands of cheering Canada and Newfoundland Boy Scouts yesterday greeted the Duchess of Kent and the 17-year-old Duke, making the first Royal visit to Newfoundland in 23 years.

WHEAT. — Tenders had closed a contract for the purchase of 180,000 tons of Canadian wheat. Final shipments will be delivered next month. The Canadian Government has approved tenders to move 180,000 tons of wheat.

CITRUS TO BE HIGHER PRICED THIS SEASON

The price of citrus fruit will be about 50-60 per cent higher this year than during the last season, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday following a meeting between the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Y. Efrati, and representatives of the Citrus Marketing Board.

Personal Notices

ALFRED & RAHEL BRENNER
(nee Friesem)
are happy to announce the birth of their daughter
RONIT
on Sunday, October 26, 1952, at Freids' Hospital, Tel Aviv

Capt. Sl. SCHONMANN and his wife BERTA
(nee Grauenfels)
are happy to announce the birth of a SON. The
Brith Milah
will take place tomorrow, Wed., October 29, 1952, at 11 a.m. at the Shaikyn Maternity Home, 102, Carmel, Haifa.
This is the only intimation.

THE ISRAEL CIGARETTE CO. LTD., TEL AVIV
wishes to express its sincere condolence
to the family of the late
GERALD M. WEIL
and to MESSRS. BRAUDE & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, on
the death of their partner.

TEL GOR
JERUSALEM PREMIERE
Fritz KORTNER — Ludwig DONATH — Wilhelm TRIEBE — Ludwig STOSSEL
All German-born Jewish actors in a film which shows the last days of Nazi dictatorship and their criminal
in
THE STRANGE DEATH OF ADOLF HITLER

"SAHAR" INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1950.

LIABILITIES	IL. Pr.	IL. Pr.	ASSETS	IL. Pr.	IL. Pr.
Share Capital and Reserves			Investments and Loans		
Authorized			Government Securities — War Loan at Cost	2,831,500	
60,000 Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	60,000,000		National Loan at Cost	13,978,945	16,810,445
24,000 "A" Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	24,000,000		Mortgages on Buildings		7,080,878
16,000 "B" Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	16,000,000		Guaranteed Loan		13,953,937
	100,000,000				
Issued and Fully Paid			Current Assets		36,843,247
24,000 "A" Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	24,000,000		Premiums to be collected and Agents' Balances	10,417,215	
16,000 "B" Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	16,000,000	40,000,000	Other Insurance Companies	800,961	
Balance of Profit at December 31, 1950		1,033,193	Debtors and Debit Balances	11,203	
		41,033,193	Balances at Banks	26,003,941	
Insurance Funds			Cash in Hand	361,903	37,394,223
Fire, Burglary and Miscellaneous	30,522,138		Expenses of Formation and Increase of Capital		1,171,963
Less Reinsurance	26,767,894	2,754,234			
Reserve for Special Contingencies Funding Claims		1,500,000			
Fire, Burglary and Miscellaneous Ins.	10,671,922				
Less Reinsurance	10,190,304	844,663			
Current Liabilities					
Insurance Companies	2,349,708				
Deposits from Reinsurers	16,886,346				
Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances	3,971,306	23,607,358			
		IL. 75,439,453			IL. 75,439,453

We have audited the above balance sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said balance sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1950, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the results of the business of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Tel Aviv, July 11, 1951.

Boesky, Milliner, Black & Co.
Public Accountants—Auditors

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1950.

Balance carried down from Revenue Account		7,353,306	Expenses	6,069,048
Interest Received		662,974	Net profit carried to Appropriation Account	2,048,134
		IL. 8,116,180		IL. 8,116,180

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit at January 1, 1950		229,059	Provision for Income Tax
Net Profits for the year ended December 31, 1950		2,048,134	Directors' fees
			Balance transferred to Balance Sheet
		IL. 2,277,193	

Provision for Income Tax	1,082,000
Directors' fees	172,000
Balance transferred to Balance Sheet	1,023,193
	IL. 2,277,193

"SAHAR" INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1951.

LIABILITIES	IL. Pr.	IL. Pr.	ASSETS	IL. Pr.	IL. Pr.
Capital and Reserves:			Investment — Securities		
Authorized Share Capital			Israel Government War Loan at Cost	2,831,500	
60,000 Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	60,000,000		National Loan at Cost	14,641,300	
24,000 "A" Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	24,000,000		Pdyment on account of Shares	6,000,000	23,492,800
16,000 "B" Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	16,000,000		IL.16,296,020 of the above Securities are deposited with the Israel Treasury.		
	100,000,000		Loans:		
Issued and Fully Paid			First Mortgages on Buildings	34,043,597	
24,000 "A" Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	24,000,000		Guaranteed Loans	8,779,304	42,822,901
16,000 "B" Ord. Sh. of IL.1 each	16,000,000	40,000,000	Current Assets:		
Capital Reserve		1,827,500	Insurance Companies	4,108,925	
General Reserve		1,000,000	Payments in Advance	3,975,683	
Balance of Profit at December 31, 1951		1,225,665	Bills Receivable	150,942	
		44,053,165	Premiums to be collected and Agents' Balances	23,947,181	
Insurance Funds			Cash deposited with the Israel Treasury	47,722	
Fire, Accident, Marine and Miscellaneous	61,134,548		Cash in hand and Bank Balances	20,521,829	72,059,272
Less Reinsurance	57,308,914		Expenses of formation and increase of Capital		3,171,963
	3,815,634				
Reserve for Special Contingencies	4,000,000	9,918,634			
Deposits from Reinsurers		37,221,605			
Funding Claims					
Fire, Accident, Marine and Miscellaneous	12,352,000				
Less Reinsurance	10,735,000	1,617,000			
Current Liabilities					
Insurance Companies and Agents	69,197,734				
Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances	4,629,708				
Interest and other income yaid in advance	2,869,861	36,735,443			
		IL.130,287,847			IL.130,287,847

We have audited the above balance sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said balance sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1951, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the results of the business of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Tel Aviv, June 30, 1952.

Boesky, Milliner, Black & Co.
Public Accountants—Auditors

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1951.

Balances carried down from Revenue Account		12,260,021	Sundry Expenses	10,560,720
Interest not credited to other accounts	5,508,975		Net Profit carried to Appropriation Account	2,412,472
Commissions received	2,802,459	7,712,130		
		IL. 20,972,151		IL. 20,972,151

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit at January 1, 1951		1,225,665	Provision for Income Tax
Net Profits for the year ended December 31, 1951		2,412,472	Transferred to General Reserve
			Balance transferred to Balance Sheet
		IL. 3,638,137	

Provision for Income Tax	1,300,000
Transferred to General Reserve	1,000,000
Balance transferred to Balance Sheet	1,338,137
	IL. 3,638,137

THE JERUSALEM POST

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The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to reject headlines when space is not available.

Tuesday, October 24, 1952
Heshvan 5, 5713. — Iyar 10, 5712

THE Knesset inquiry into the municipal affairs of Acre marks a welcome advance in the development of the public services of the country. A special sub-committee of the Knesset has, as reported yesterday, carefully inquired into a series of complaints against the Mayor of the town. It has discarded some of these complaints as inflamed exaggerations due to partisan tension and suspicion; others are being dealt with by the State Controller. In regard of the remaining accusations, the inter-party committee has found that they were not of a criminal nature, but that the Mayor's methods were, to say the least, irregular. Moreover, while appreciating the zeal shown by Mr. Noy in his efforts to develop the town — no easy task in itself — no doubt was left that the Mayor lacked, both in his conduct and his attitude towards the community and municipal employees, the personal qualities expected of the head of a township.

CONDUCT IN OFFICE

It is not known, at the time of writing, whether Mr. Noy has drawn the only possible conclusion and submitted his resignation. As an Histadrut nominee, it may well be that he has left the decision to the Histadrut's municipal department. The political side of the affair does not seem to have exercised the subcommittee. But giving this consideration its full weight, the body that has sent him to head the Municipal Council can be trusted not to ignore the findings of a special tribunal representing the highest authority of the country.

The grave errors of judgment which Mr. Noy has been found to have committed may have been due, in part at least, to lack of administrative and professional experience, a defect all too noticeable in more than one public office. When the many offices had to be manned in the first year or two of the State, qualified and experienced persons were not always to be had, and appointments were made on the ground of past connections, or because the candidate had shown his mettle in other fields, for instance in Haganah. There is some evidence that this period has now come to an end, and that the Government is aware that other qualifications are the foundation of an effective Civil Service.

Local government officials, while not technically part of the Civil Service, are public servants, and their position, and indeed that of local government as a whole, requires no less attention than the central government. It is not too much to say that local administration is the basis of the national system of government. Man does not live in a State, but in a town or village. It is the roads and lighting, the buildings and schools, the sanitation and security, and all the other features of communal life in his particular place of residence which are every man's natural interest and concern.

In this sense, local government is nothing less than a school for citizenship. This implies rights and duties of both the governors and the governed. The case of Acre has shed light on the need for more and better civic education, but also for a new approach to the legislative and financial structure of local authorities. The great advantages of decentralization are plain enough, but a precondition is an administrative body headed by people whose qualification and integrity are beyond reproach.

Israel Military Mission On Yugoslav Tour

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Israel military mission now on a tour in Yugoslavia have visited military installations in Zagreb and other towns, a military spokesman announced here today.

The mission returned to Belgrade today, where the members were given a cocktail party by the Israel Minister and a dinner by the deputy chief of the Yugoslav General Staff.

The mission has not been invited to attend the Yugoslav manoeuvres, at one time announced expected yesterday.

AFRICAN UNION'S LEADER BANISHED

KENYA AND KENYATTA

By COLIN LEGUM

LONDON. — THE Kenya Government's decision to arrest Jomo Kenyatta and about 100 other prominent Africans strikes hard at the extremist wing of the only effective African political organization in the colony, the Kenya African Union.

There are three wings in the K.A.U. Kenyatta, its President, leads the extremist wing which uncompromisingly advocates immediate self-government for Africans. The moderate radical wing is led by Eliud Mathu, who is the first African to become a member of the Kenya Executive Council. The third wing consists of conservative elements who generally support the moderates, especially in their struggle against extremist domination.

Mathu has vigorously resisted efforts at domination of the K.A.U. by Kenyatta and his supporters. He has had to compromise at times in order to retain the confidence of the mass of Africans over whom Kenyatta exercises tremendous popular power.

Mob Orator

Kenyatta's influence derives from three sources. He is one of Africa's greatest mob orators; he is a man of great intelligence and academic distinction; and he has played an important role in developing African education.

He returned to Kenya from London in 1946, soon after the Government had suppressed the Kikuyu Central Association, the first effort made by Kenya Africans to organize themselves politically. The K.C.A. fell foul of the law during the war years and its leaders were often responsible for acts of sedition. With Mathu and others, Kenyatta devoted himself to building up the K.A.U. Although they disagreed in method and timing, these two leaders nevertheless succeeded in maintaining an outward semblance of political unity in the K.A.U., which now has one hundred thousand members.

Kenyatta won considerable distinction as an anthropological student in London, where he was a pupil of the renowned anthropologist, Professor Malinowski. Kenyatta's book, "Facing Mount Kenya" is a remarkable study of the culture of his own tribe.

In London he became convinced of the need to develop education for the children of the Kikuyu, which is the most developed of the East African tribes. He also became a determined African nationalist, believing in "immediate self-government for Africans."

200 Schools

While developing his political ambitions he simultaneously launched an enterprising movement to establish African schools independent of the Government or of European influence. The Independent School movement spread rapidly. There are now believed to be more than two hundred schools under the control of Kenyatta. Tribesmen have contributed large sums of money to maintain these schools.

Although Kenyatta's political influence is not as great as that of the moderate leaders, his name is nevertheless an important symbol for the Kikuyu.

The Kenya Government knew how badly shaken the Kikuyu would be when the news leaked out that Kenyatta had been arrested. That is why it insisted on taking wide powers and calling for strong troop reinforcements before it acted.

For a considerable time there have been rumours that certain leaders of the extremist wing of the K.A.U. were connected with Mau Mau, (African terrorist secret society.) These suspicions were somewhat allayed when Kenyatta and other prominent leaders recently condemned Mau Mau at a public meeting attended by more than fifteen thousand Africans.

While Kenyatta's arrest is likely to win the support of the conservative elements in the K.A.U. it is less likely to be supported by the moderate leaders.

They have repeatedly expressed fears that the Mau Mau eruption might be used as an excuse for discrediting the political leadership of the K.A.U. The five African members of the Kenya Legislative Council — all of them moderates — last week issued a statement warning against this danger.

Banished Indefinitely

Under the dictatorial powers possessed by the Kenya Government, Kenyatta and his associates do not have to be brought to public trial. They have been banished indefinitely to a remote corner of the colony.

Unless the Kenya Government is able to convince the Africans that the arrest of Kenyatta and his associates is justified, there is little likelihood of an early return to racial harmony or political peace.

It is clear that until the fundamental causes that produced Mau Mau and enabled Kenyatta to become a power in the land — mainly landhunger among the Kikuyu — are eliminated, there is little prospect of a thorough-going solution that will ensure peaceful development for this important British colony in Africa. OPNS

Jomo Kenyatta, leader of the 250,000 strong Kenya African Union, who is called "Burning Spear," was arrested in Nairobi. Express Photo

Bloodthirsty Oaths

The Mau Mau oaths are!

Not to disclose the working of the organization to government or Europeans.

Not to inform against fellow members of the organization to the government or Europeans.

Not to sell land to Europeans.

Not to assist Europeans.

To abuse Europeans from Kenya.

Not to inform against those men stealing European property but to assist them.

To obey all orders of members of Mau Mau.

Not to attend government aided schools.

Not to attend mission schools or church services.

If called at night by the organization to get up at once and carry out instructions given.

When a person is killed to assist in disposal of the body.

If employed by a European who possesses firearms to steal them.

To denounce the Christian faith.

In company with four others to kill Europeans when called upon.

To follow Jomo Kenyatta wherever he is and free him.

RAMBLER'S NOTEBOOK

Discoveries in Nazareth

A NEWS Item, some weeks ago, reported the discovery of the ruins of a fourth century church superimposed on the foundations of a First Century synagogue underneath the Notre Dame Church of Nazareth. On receipt of a query from abroad, I set out to inspect the new Nazareth excavations.

When I arrived in the sacred town, however, the hotel hall porter, that clarsical source of information, failed me signally. Neither he nor any of my acquaintances among the Nazareth clergy knew anything about new excavations. It became depressingly clear that I was by no means the first one to pursue this futile inquiry and, moreover, that there most decidedly was no Notre Dame Church in Nazareth.

After the last jovial Padre had excused himself with most urgent parochial duties, I stumbled through Nazareth's dark, dirty lanes to the café in order to console myself with one or more beers before closing time (eight o' clock in Nazareth). There, however, I found my Padre safely ensconced behind a brimming tankard and far more communicative.

Sisters' Belief

Now it became clear that the "Nazareth excavations" really existed and, even if hitherto totally unknown to outsiders, dated back to the 1940's. During World War II extensive repairs were undertaken in the cellars of the Convent of the Soeurs du Nazareth which led to the discovery of large ancient souterrains. The good Sisters were under the impression that the true "Grotto of the Annunciation" and the "Tomb of St. Joseph" had been discovered. Patient explanations by expert Franciscan and Dominican archaeologists could not shake the conviction of the nuns. Identification of Biblical sites has, of course, nothing to do with dogma, but the ecclesiastical authorities felt that two competitive sacred grottos in Nazareth, both owned by Latin institutions, had better be avoided. Thus the nuns were advised that the existence of a sightseeing point in their convent would attract many tourists which would probably interfere with the execution of their many religious and humanitarian duties, and that it should therefore better remain unknown.

And so it happened that out of a small circle of monastic archaeologists these important discoveries remained a secret for more than a decade. Only through the indiscretion of a worker, executing sunday repairs, was the story revealed to a local correspondent who, even if his version was somewhat garbled, must be congratulated for this (delayed action) scoop.

Next morning I found my way to the impressive convent of the Soeurs du Nazareth and was admitted to the presence of a deputy of the Mother Superior. The Soeurs du Nazareth, I found, have not yet adopted the new regulation habit, introduced by Rome, which looks like the uniform of a nursing sister with sparse white under the veil and a trim, standing shirt collar. They still wear the heavy coif which frames the face in a starched and pleated tube. Fashion being a nice introductory theme with all ladies, the Sister told me that most of the nuns weren't too happy about the comfortable new habit and that, after decades of blinkered existence, they would only with some difficulty become used to unimpeded view.

Crusader Crypt

Taken through the school and orphanage I began to appreciate the marvellous public service done by the Sisters in Nazareth, which could not easily be coordinated with permanent interruptions by the arrival of coach loads of sightseeing tourists. Finally I broached the theme of the excavations and was taken down to the cellars.

There I found myself under the broken, but typical vaults of a large Crusader Hall, consisting of a Crypt. The square pillars stand on the walls of a Byzantine room which in early Arab times must have been used as a stable, judging from the large stone troughs. These medieval buildings rest on a rocky incline which, in its turn, is honeycombed with Jewish rock-tombs of the well known "Kokim" type. Under the Jamily tombs, which were blocked up in the early centuries of our era, an impressive hall tomb was found, accessible through a sunken court, cut into the rock, and originally closed by a large well-preserved rolling stone.

Priestly Tomb

This deepest tomb must have been the burial place of a person of princely or priestly standing, high above the station the humble carpenter Joseph occupied in life. The existence of this necropolis, dating from the Herodian period, provides ample proof that the site is outside the area of the Jewish village of Nazareth, in the time of the Gospels. Small finds, made during the excavations, have seemingly not been preserved. Various fragments of skeletons were reburied.

The discoveries reported from Nazareth are thus not directly illustrative of the Gospel story. However, they are of considerable archaeological interest and are the only finds since the clearing of the area of the Byzantine Basilica before World War I. Many tourists, who would willingly contribute to the good works of the Sisters, would appreciate if (let us say for one or two hours daily) these picturesque remains of ancient Nazareth could be made accessible.

TA. F. H.

TEL AVIV-JAFFA MUNICIPALITY

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attached to the Department for Social Work

Candidates of both sexes are now being accepted at the above school. Candidates should be graduates of secondary schools or suitable vocational schools (teaching, kindergarten teaching, nursing, etc.) and between 20-30 years of age.

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The term begins in November, 1952.

0/22 — October 24, 1952. Department for Social Work

Reader's Letters

LIGHT PLEASE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I beg to call the attention of the most inefficient lighting of the staircase leading to the women's gallery in Jerusalem's biggest synagogue, Yeshurun.

This deficiency is a definite danger to the safety of many women and recalls the times of Ghetto-life in Europe, 300 years ago, where disregard to anything above the gentlemen's pit led to the collapse of a staircase to the latter gallery with the loss of many lives.

It should not be unreasonable to ask the members of the synagogue's board to atone for that omission by hanging up a few paraffin lamps on the staircase and make this just another of their timely and good resolves for the present year.

Yours etc.,
E. P.

Jerusalem, October

Points From Letters

I.B. HILLS (Sussex). — I cannot agree with the letters published in your issue of October 17 [illegible] A. Levy [illegible] I would say that [illegible] Mr. Levy's own words, give no more than a [illegible] Mr. Levy's own words, give no more than a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]